

will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken after 5 p.m. today.

SERGEANT JACOB DAN DONES POST OFFICE

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5540) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 217 Southeast 2nd Street in Dimmitt, Texas, as the "Sergeant Jacob Dan Dones Post Office".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 5540

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SERGEANT JACOB DAN DONES POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 217 Southeast 2nd Street in Dimmitt, Texas, shall be known and designated as the "Sergeant Jacob Dan Dones Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Sergeant Jacob Dan Dones Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) and the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from North Carolina.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5540 offered by the distinguished gentleman from Texas (Mr. NEUGEBAUER) would designate the post office building at 217 Southeast 2nd Street in Dimmitt, Texas, as the Sergeant Jacob Dan Dones Post Office Building. All members of the Texas delegation have cosponsored this legislation.

Sergeant Dones was born in Dimmitt, Texas, in 1984. He was educated in the local school district, and graduated from Dimmitt High School in 2002. Upon graduation, Dones enlisted in the United States Army and served his country valiantly with the armed services from 2002 to 2005 in both Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom. He was a member of the 2nd Squadron, 11th Cavalry Regiment based out of Fort Irwin, California.

While serving in Iraq, Sergeant Dones, an expert infantry rifleman, was awarded the Bronze Star, the Purple Heart, and a service ribbon for his efforts in battle. He was also awarded the Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal, the Global War on Terrorism Service Medal, and the National Defense Service Medal.

Sergeant Dones was killed in the line of duty on October 25, 2005, while defending his fellow soldiers from an oncoming attack on their base in Iraq. I urge all Members to pay homage to a great patriot and a dedicated member of the community by passing H.R. 5540.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

As a member of the Government Reform Committee, I am pleased to join my colleague in consideration of H.R. 5540, a measure sponsored by Representative RANDY NEUGEBAUER.

H.R. 5540 names the postal facility in Dimmitt, Texas, after Sergeant Jacob Dan Dones. Sergeant Dones was killed in Iraq on October 20, 2005. This measure has the support and cosponsorship of the entire Texas delegation, and was unanimously reported by the Government Reform Committee on June 8, 2006.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests at this time, and yield back the balance of my time asking for support of this bill.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as he may consume to my distinguished colleague from the State of Texas (Mr. NEUGEBAUER).

(Mr. NEUGEBAUER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. NEUGEBAUER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to support this legislation, H.R. 5540, to designate the post office in Dimmitt, Texas, as the Sergeant Jacob Dan Dones Post Office. I would like to give a special thanks to the distinguished chairman of the Government Reform Committee, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. DAVIS) and the distinguished ranking member of that committee, the gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN) for their prompt assistance in marking up this legislation and sending it to the floor so quickly.

As we have learned about Sergeant Dones is that he was a leader, he was a hero, he served his country with great distinction, and he gave the ultimate gift that any American can give our country: He gave his life.

As I read about Sergeant Dones, it was interesting to hear what his commanders and the people that worked with him said. One of the quotes was, "I wish we had more men like Sergeant Dones to serve this country." He was awarded many medals for his service, including the Purple Heart, the Bronze Star, the Combat Infantryman's Badge, the Global War on Terrorism Medal, the Global War on Terrorism Service Medal, and the National Defense Serv-

ice Medal. He also was classified as an expert infantry rifleman. Unfortunately, on October 20, 2005, he was killed in the line of duty.

One of the interesting things is just a few days before his life was taken, he served as an election support team for the referendum of the Iraqi Constitution, something that he was fighting alongside the Iraqis to bring a new government, a free government to this country. According to the people that served alongside him, he was happy, and he shouted out to the Iraqi people, and I am probably mispronouncing this, but "Abebe, Abebe." He was saying to them, "I love you. I love you." He was known as a great ambassador for our country, and the Iraqi people loved him. Whenever there was a call for a volunteer, Jacob was always the first to volunteer.

He leaves behind a large extended family, including his parents Danny and Rosa Dones, his daughter Alyssa. And I would like to thank his cousin Joe Alvarez, who has been extremely helpful in making this idea of renaming the post office a reality.

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He was a greatly loved family man, a community leader; and he will be sorely missed. I cannot think of a better way to show a small token of our appreciation than to rename this post office after a brave American.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to vote for the passage of H.R. 5540, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5540.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

LARRY WINN, JR. POST OFFICE BUILDING

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5504) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6029 Broadmoor Street in Mission, Kansas, as the "Larry Winn, Jr. Post Office Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 5504

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. LARRY WINN, JR. POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6029

Broadmoor Street in Mission, Kansas, shall be known and designated as the "Larry Winn, Jr. Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Larry Winn, Jr. Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) and the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from North Carolina.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5504, offered by the distinguished gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MOORE), would designate the post office building at 6029 Broadmoor Street in Mission, Kansas, as the Larry Winn, Jr. Post Office Building.

Larry Winn was born in Kansas City, Missouri, on August 22, 1919. He attended the public schools in Kansas City and in 1941 graduated with a bachelor's degree from the University of Kansas.

Before becoming a Member of Congress, Winn spent 2 years as a private home builder and 14 years as director of the National Association of Home Builders.

He was elected as a Republican to the 90th Congress and to the eight succeeding Congresses. Winn served 18 years on the Space Science and Applications Subcommittee, 4 years on the District of Columbia Committee and 14 years on the Foreign Relations Committee.

After his retirement from Congress in 1985, Winn continued to serve Prairie Village, Kansas, as one of the elected members of the board of directors of the Kansas City Life Insurance Company.

I urge all Members to come together to honor a man who truly promoted excellence in community and government by passing H.R. 5504.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I am pleased to join my colleague in consideration of H.R. 5504, a measure sponsored by Representative DENNIS MOORE. H.R. 5504 names a postal facility in Mission, Kansas, after Larry Winn, Jr. A native of Kansas City, Missouri, Mr. Winn was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives and served from 1967 to 1985. He is currently a resident of Prairie Village, Kansas.

This measure has the support and sponsorship of the entire Kansas delegation and was unanimously reported by the Government Reform Committee on June 8, 2006. I urge Members to support this bill.

Mr. MOORE of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, joined by my Kansas delegation colleagues—Representatives TIAHRT, RYUN and MORAN—I recently introduced legislation to designate the United States Postal Service facility located at 6029 Broadmoor Street in Mission, Kansas, as the "Larry Winn, Jr. Post Office Building." I am pleased that the House is considering it today and I thank House Government Reform Committee Chairman TOM DAVIS and Ranking Democratic Member HENRY WAXMAN and their staffs for moving this measure so rapidly through their committee.

Edward Lawrence "Larry" Winn, Jr., represented Kansas' Third Congressional District in the U.S. House from 1967 to 1985. Born in Kansas City, Missouri, in 1919, he was an Eagle Scout who attended public schools and received a B.A. from the University of Kansas in 1941. Becoming an announcer for WHB radio, he later served as public relations director for the local branch of the American Red Cross. Returning to Kansas, he established and became vice president of Winn-Rau Corporation, a private home builder. For 14 years, he served as National Director of the National Association of Home Builders, and also served as President of the Home Builders Association of Kansas City.

In 1962, the incumbent U.S. Representative in the Third District, Robert Ellsworth, asked Winn, who had served as Republican Party chairman in that district, to be his campaign manager; he fulfilled that role in the 1962 and 1964 campaigns. In 1966, when Ellsworth unsuccessfully challenged incumbent U.S. Senator Jim Pearson in the Republican primary, Winn won election as his successor, defeating Overland Park Mayor Marvin Rainey. In later contests, among eight successful re-elections, Winn would defeat Lieutenant Governor James DeCoursey and Dan Watkins, the former chief of staff to Governor John Carlin.

Initially appointed to the House Committees on Space and Aeronautics (later renamed Science and Technology) and the District of Columbia, Winn later was appointed to the Select Committee on Crime, the Veterans' Affairs Committee, and the International Relations Committee, which was later renamed the Foreign Affairs Committee. Described by Congressional Quarterly's *Politics in America*, 1982 as a "quiet, unassuming man," Winn eventually rose to the ranking Republican seat on the Science and Technology Committee, where he was an active supporter of America's space exploration program. As *Politics in America*, 1982 noted, he also advocated research into alternative energy sources such as gasohol and solar and wind power, and tax credits for energy efficiency and conservation.

Winn was appointed by President Carter and confirmed by the Senate to serve as a member of the U.S. delegation to the United Nations in 1979. He also was a member of the Canadian Interparliamentary Group and was ranking Republican member of the U.S.-European Interparliamentary Group. Domestically, Winn was a leading advocate of "value engineering," a cost-saving government management system that was implemented in the early 1970s. He also was a leading advocate

of a successful proposal maintaining 10 regional Federal office centers in the United States, which preserved Kansas City as a Federal regional office center, rather than transferring those functions to Denver.

Winn also is remembered for his advocacy of a proposed Tallgrass National Prairie Park in Kansas; as a result of his initial efforts, the Kansas Flint Hills are now home to the Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve, a unit of the National Park System managed in partnership with the private National Park Trust dedicated to the rich natural and cultural history of the tallgrass prairie ecosystem.

In their 1972 analysis of Winn's career, the Ralph Nader Congress Project's *Citizens Look at Congress* review of Winn's activities concluded that: "Legislatively, Winn shows a good feel for Third District needs and interests. . . . Although Winn has had considerable experience in public speaking and writing, his style is more folksy than polished." During his tenure, he taped a weekly radio program on current congressional issues that was distributed to local broadcasters, as well as drafting and circulating weekly newspaper columns and twice-yearly congressional questionnaires that were sent to all in-district postal patrons. He estimated that over 2,000 Third District residents visited his Washington, D.C., office during the first 4 years of his tenure, and bumper stickers proclaiming: "I visited Congressman Larry Winn in Washington" were seen frequently across the Kansas City area.

Upon announcing his retirement from the U.S. House in 1984, Representative Winn published a column in the *Christian Science Monitor* decrying the increase in congressional partisan rancor. Twenty two years later, his words are even more relevant: "It is important now for both Republicans and Democrats in the House of Representatives to recognize that a continuation of this rancor will undercut the legislative process. Most Americans are neither Republicans nor Democrats but are independents. This expresses a desire for pragmatism over ideology. Members of the House, without abandoning their individual philosophical approaches, should also approach problems pragmatically."

Mr. Speaker, Larry Winn, Jr., served the Third District of Kansas as its Representative with diligence and decency for eighteen years. It is fitting that we now name a major postal facility in the Third District after him, and I hope the House and the Senate will move swiftly to approve this measure.

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 5504, which designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6029 Broadmoor Street in Mission, KS, as the "Larry Winn, Jr. Post Office Building."

Edward Lawrence "Larry" Winn, Jr. represented Kansas's Third Congressional District in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1967 to 1985. He was born in Kansas City, MO, on August 22, 1919. He was an Eagle Scout who attended public schools and graduated with a B.A. from the University of Kansas in 1941.

Before his election to Congress, Winn spent 2 years with a radio station in Kansas City, 2 years with North American Aviation, and 2 years as a private home builder. From 1950 to 1966 he served as vice president of Winn-Rau Corp. Winn also spent 14 years as national director of the National Association of Home

Builders and is a past president of the Home Builder's Association of Kansas City. Winn was elected as a Republican to the 90th and to the eight succeeding Congresses (January 3, 1967–January 3, 1985) and did not seek reelection to the 99th Congress.

In Congress, Winn served 18 years on the Space Science and Applications Subcommittee and served on the Technology Assessment Board of the Office of Technology Assessment. He also spent 4 years on the District of Columbia Committee and 14 years on the Foreign Relations Committee. Winn served as a member of the U.S. delegation to the United Nations in 1979 and served as ranking Republican on the European and Middle East Subcommittee.

Winn also served as a member of Canadian Interparliamentary Group and as a member of U.S.–European Interparliamentary Group. He was the first congressional spokesman for Value Analysis Engineering and a strong supporter of Peace Corps and Agency for International Development. Winn received the Treasury Department's "Bulldog Award" for fiscal responsibility all 18 years.

Winn was the original sponsor of the legislation for the Tallgrass Prairie National Park in Kansas and after his retirement, the bill was managed by Senator Nancy Landon Kassebaum and Representatives PAT ROBERTS and Dan Glickman. The bill was passed, and today the park is a reality. He also is a recipient of the Paul Harris Fellowship Award for Rotary International.

After retirement from Congress, Winn was elected to the Board of Directors of Kansas City Life Insurance Company. He married Joan Elliott in 1942 and has five children.

I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring Larry Winn and his 18 years of service to the Third Congressional District of Kansas by voting for H.R. 5504.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I have no other speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5504.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

MORRIS W. MILTON POST OFFICE

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5104) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1750 16th Street South in St. Petersburg, Florida, as the "Morris W. Milton Post Office".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 5104

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. MORRIS W. MILTON POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1750 16th Street South in St. Petersburg, Florida, shall be known and designated as the "Morris W. Milton Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Morris W. Milton Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) and the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from North Carolina.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5104, offered by the distinguished gentleman from Florida (Mr. DAVIS), would designate the post office building at 1750 16th Street South in St. Petersburg, Florida, as the Morris W. Milton Post Office.

Morris Milton was one of the most dedicated and courageous attorneys in St. Petersburg, Florida. He fought tirelessly for the rights of the disadvantaged and was responsible for the hiring of more minority teachers and the promotion of more African Americans to prominent administrative jobs at the Pinellas County School Board. He also represented the NAACP in a court battle against Pinellas County voter registration practices and was outspoken against police brutality.

Along with his impressive legal career, Mr. Morris also found time to establish the Democratic Black Caucus of Florida and to serve as president of the St. Petersburg branch of the NAACP for 10 years. His gracious community involvement also included serving on the board of directors of the Pinellas United Way, participating in the Pinellas Opportunity Council, the Pinellas County Urban League and the Bethune-Cookman Alumni Association.

I urge all Members to come together to honor a dedicated community member and true civil rights pioneer by passing H.R. 5104.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I am pleased to join my colleague in consideration of H.R. 5104, a measure sponsored by Representative JIM

DAVIS. H.R. 5104 names a postal facility in St. Petersburg, Florida, after Morris W. Milton. Mr. Milton was known as a creative and courageous attorney who fought for the rights of the disenfranchised and disadvantaged in his St. Petersburg community.

The measure has the support and co-sponsorship of the entire Florida delegation and was unanimously reported by the Committee on Government Reform on May 4, 2006.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. DAVIS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, first, I would like to thank Chairman DAVIS and Ranking Member WAXMAN for bringing this bill to the floor. Today, I rise in strong support of H.R. 5104, naming the Morris W. Milton Post Office in St. Petersburg, FL.

From the moment he became a lawyer until his untimely death in 1986, at the age of 42, Morris Wilbert Milton, Sr. was one of the most courageous and creative attorneys who fought for the rights of the disenfranchised and disadvantaged in Florida and particularly in the St. Petersburg area.

Mr. Milton grew up in Welaka, Florida in Putnam County. He received his bachelor of arts degree from Bethune-Cookman College in Daytona Beach and a doctor of jurisprudence from Howard University School of Law in Washington, DC.

One of his greatest contributions to the community came in his commitment to convince the Florida Legislature to adopt a plan for single member legislative districts. In 1982, Florida had one of the smallest numbers of black state legislatures, five, in the South. In 1981, the Florida Legislature had 21 public hearings, and Milton attended many of them. Traveling back and forth to Tallahassee, he was relentless in his appeal. In 1982, the Legislature carved the area into smaller districts to elect one representative each. As a result, the House wound up with seven majority African American House seats and seven majority Hispanic seats.

In addition to this, throughout his impressive legal career, Morris Milton fought for the hiring of more minority teachers and the promotion of more African Americans to prominent administrative jobs at the Pinellas County School Board. He was a counsel for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, NAACP, in a court battle against voter registration practices in Pinellas County and spoke out against police brutality.

Along with his legal work, Mr. Milton also found time to establish the Democratic Black Caucus of Florida and to be president of the St. Petersburg branch of the NAACP for 10 years.

Mr. Milton's concern for the entire community led him to volunteer his services on the board of directors of the Pinellas United Way, Pinellas Opportunity Council, the Pinellas County Urban League, and the Bethune-Cookman Alumni Association. He was also on the Sixth Circuit Judicial Nominating Committee for judges.

So, it is my pleasure to sponsor this legislation to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1750 16th Street South in St. Petersburg, Florida, as the "Morris W. Milton Post Office," in honor of such a admirable man. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 5104.